A

SKETCH

OF THE

Life & Character

OF

The Right Honorable and Reverend

RICHARD TREVOR

Lord Biſhop of Durham.

With a particular Account of his laſt Illneſs.

Quis deſiderio ſit pudor aut modus
Tam cari capitis? ———
— Quando ullum invenient parem?
Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit.

DARLINGTON

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MDCCLXXVI.

BRITISH MUSEUM

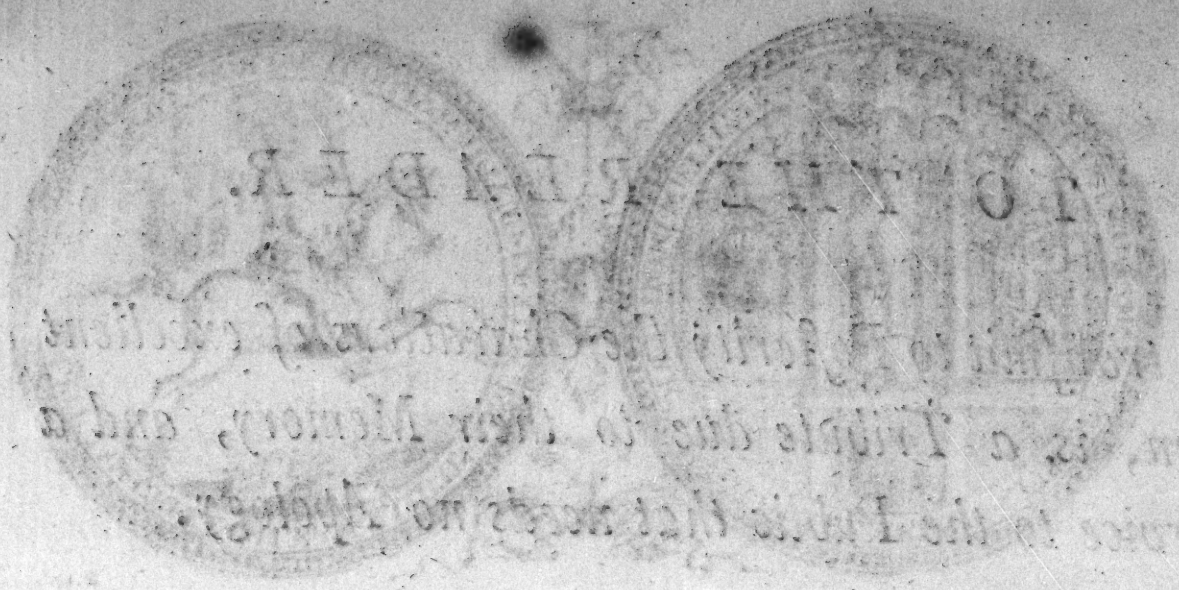
TO THE READER.

To tranſmit to Poſterity the Characters of excellent Men, is a Tribute due to their Memory, and a Service to the Public that needs no Apology.

In taking a View of the Biſhop of Durham, it is not intended to go through a minute detail of all the early and immaterial Events of his Hiſtory, but to take a ſhort and general Survey of him in the laſt Scenes of Life.

To do Juſtice to his Memory, and recommend thoſe amiable Virtues that adorn'd his Character, to the practice of Poſterity, is the chief deſign of the following Sheets.

June 1776.


BRITISH MUSEUM

RICHARD TREVOR Lord Biſhop of Durham, was deſcended from an antient and principal Family in Wales; fourth Son of *Thomas Trevor* (created by Queen Ann *Baron Trevor* of *Bromham* in the County of Bedford) by his ſecond Wife *Ann* Daughter of Colonel *Robert Welding*, and Widow of Sir *Robert Bernard* Baronet.

His Lordſhip was born the 30*th.* of September 1707. Was firſt placed at Biſhop Stortford School in Hertfordſhire, and when of ſufficient Age, removed to Weſtminſter; where he ſtaid 'till ripe for the Univerſity: Was enter'd a Gentleman Commoner of Queens College Oxford, and had for his Tutor *Joſeph Stedman* Fellow of the ſame College; from hence, elected Fellow of All Souls in 1727, where he took his Maſter of Arts Degree 28 January 1731. — Was preſented by Sir *Robert Bernard* to the valuable Living of Houghton with Witton in the County of Huntington 1732. — Succeeded Dr. *Thomas Terry* (who died at Bath in 1735) in his Canonry of Chriſt Church Oxford, and on the 10 June 1736 proceeded to the Degree of Doctor of the Civil Law, for which he went out (as the term is) Grand Compounder.

In January 1744 he was appointed by his late Majeſty Biſhop of St. Davids, on the Promotion of Dr. *Edward Willes* to the See of Bath and Wells; from thence he was tranſlated to DURHAM 9 November 1752, and there enthroned by Proxy 29 December following.

In

In the Year 1759, the Chancellorſhip of the Univerſity of Oxford became vacant, on the death of *Charles Earl of Arran*, for which Honor the Biſhop ſtood Competitor with the *Earls of Weſtmerland* and *Litchfield:* — To attain this honorable Station, he was ſpurred on, more by the advice and importunity of his Friends, than by his own natural Temper and Inclination: He had the advantage of his Opponents ſingly, but the *Earl of Litchfield* giving his Intereſt to *Lord Weſtmerland*, the Scales were turn'd, and on the 4*th.* of January 1759 the Poll ſtood thus,

Earl of Weſtmerland —	321.
Biſhop of Durham —	200.
Majority	121.

There was a ſingular Dignity in his Lordſhip's Perſon; he was tall, well proportion'd, and of a Carriage erect and ſtately: — The Epiſcopal Robe was never worn more gracefully. — His Features were regular, manly, and expreſſive; his Complexion florid, and over his Countenance was diffuſed an air of Benignity, tho' accompany'd with that Preſence, that whilſt it inſpir'd Eſteem, commanded Reverence and diſtant Reſpect.

His Lordſhip reſided all the Summer Months either at Durham or Auckland, but chiefly at the latter, where he made great Improvements in the Caſtle and Park: Uſed much Exerciſe in Walking, and enjoyed a good ſtate of Health until the Year 1771.

*About the tenth day of March that Year, he began to be confin'd; a Gangrene Sore having attack'd the Tendons of his left Foot, and a Mortification of the moſt fatal kind enſued, the Toes ſloughed off one after another by a ſlow but irreſiſtible progreſs; every aid of Medicine, and all that human art could do, was moſt aſſiduouſly as well as judiciouſly adminiſtred by thoſe two eminent Surgeons *Doctors Addington* and *Hawkins*; nor

* *This Account was found among the Papers of Mr. Robert Hutchinſon (one of his Lordſhips Domeſticks, who deſigned the prefixed Portrait) and which diſcovers ſuch a noble fortitude of Mind at the approach of his Diſſolution, as could be inſpired only by a clear Conſcience, and the calm retroſpect of an uninterrupted ſeries of Virtue.*

nor could any thing tend more to aſſiſt the endeavors of thoſe Gentlemen, than the ſingularly prudent and compoſed behavior of their Patient, who during his whole Confinement, took every Medicine, and ſuffer'd every Pain, with that firm Compoſure of Mind, which acts with a ſtrong and happy influence upon the operations of Nature.

The Bark was taken as long, and in as large quantities as ever known, and ſeem'd to agree ſo well with his Conſtitution, that if the Diſeaſe had been remediable, that alone would have effected a Cure; but it was too malignant and inveterate, and had already taken a mortal hold on the whole Habit.

After having ſuffer'd above two Months a copious diſcharge from the Wound below, and as one ſhould think, in ſome meaſure corrected by ſo long an abſorption of Antiſeptic Medicines; a new Sore, tending to a Carbuncle appeared on his Back; — This gave a damp to all hopes, and nothing remained, but the dread of a miſerable Exiſtence being too long prolonged; — hence forward it might be ſaid, *Quæſitæque nocent Artes, ceſſere Magiſtri*: — The Poiſon now began gradually to creep up from the Foot, (already mortified) to the Leg: As on the one hand, Life was incompatible with ſuch a Maſs, ſo on the other, Amputation in his then habit of Body and great Weakneſs, afforded no other poſſible proſpect, but to embitter the Conflict and haſten the Event.

In this helpleſs ſituation, did the Biſhop lay above twelve Weeks, the latter part of which, he did not ſuffer much pain, except when his Foot or Back were dreſs'd; the uneaſineſs of his Poſture, which admitted of no variety, muſt have grown intolerable, I ſay muſt, becauſe We are to judge of his feelings from our reaſon, not from his expreſſion of them; for neither theſe, nor his other ſufferings (and others he had) ever drew from him a peeviſh Word, melancholy Ejaculation, or a deſponding Sigh; as long as Strength permitted, he ſat up in his Chair; tho' he had no Appetite, yet he continued to have a regular Dinner, and two or three of his Friends to dine with him: In ſhort, he ſtudied to conceal as much as poſſible the appearance of a ſick Man, and 'till within two days of his death, ought rather to have been called a wounded Man; for tho' in fact the Poiſon was every minute gaining on him, yet wonderful to relate, it neither cauſed Fever, Head-ach, or any painful ſymptom:

His Throat for the laſt ten days, became ſore and ulcerated: Tho' theſe Spirits which depend upon the Strength, diminiſhed with his Strength, yet the firmneſs and tranquillity of his Mind never ſuffer'd any change. He frequently took notice of that concern in the Countenances of his Friends and Domeſticks, which they could not conceal, and he as often chid them for it: It was ſuppoſed, he had but a bad opinion of his caſe from the firſt, having executed his Will the ninth day of April 1771, and it was evident he diſcovered the full extent of his Calamity; but it was not the leaſt of his Philoſophy to conceal theſe feelings, whilſt he inwardly prepared himſelf for the awful ſcene he perceived was now approaching; how admirably he effected this, thoſe that were Spectators can bear teſtimony.

On Saturday Morning the eighth day of June, the Biſhop from ſome inward feelings, became more ſenſible of his approaching diſſolution; he no more ſuffer'd himſelf to be taken up; — deſired *Dr. Yorke* Biſhop of St. David's and Miniſter of his Pariſh might be ſent for to adminiſter the Sacrament to him the following Ev'ning: — The weakneſs of his ſituation, and fear of an approaching Delirium, ſhew'd the impropriety of poſtponing the Ceremony ſo long. — *Lord Trevor* told his Brother, that the Biſhop of St. Davids was not in Town; but that his Chaplain *Mr. Deſalis* was then ready, and beg'd to have the ſatisfaction of communicating with him immediately; — the Biſhop ſaid, he believed things were not ſo preſſing, but however, if he pleaſed, and *Mr. Deſalis* wou'd be ſo good as to read the Service, it ſhould be ſo; he alſo deſired, that his Nephew *Mr. John Trevor* (a young Gentleman of the moſt promiſing Character, and who had attended him with ſingular affection and aſſiduity) together with the reſt of the Family might communicate with him; — the Ceremony was accordingly performed, and the Biſhop was the only Perſon who during this awful ſolemnity, was moved by no other affections, than thoſe of pure Devotion: — When this was over, he continued to lay in perfect eaſe of Body, and ſtill more perfect compoſure of Mind; he deſired *Lord Trevor* and his Nephew would ſit by him, ſaid ſomething about ſetling his Affairs, and gave directions about his Burial; expreſs'd the happineſs he had experienced in *Lord Trevor's* long and cordial Friendſhip, gave thanks to God for the reſignation and fortitude with which he had been enabled to bear his Afflictions, and thank'd the World for the

kind

kind ſhare of concern it had taken in his ſituation; — he alſo talk'd ſometime very ſeriouſly with Mr. *John Trevor*, told him, " *that he believed he* " *was not immediately going, but that he had then put himſelf in that poſture in* " *which he ſhould wiſh to be ready, when it pleaſed Providence to ſtrike.* " — He then deſired the Family to go to Dinner, bidding the Servants take particular care of his Friends, and leave him as uſual, to go to reſt.

All Saturday Ev'ning and Night he continued to reſt quietly, tho' ſlight and partial Convulſions began to affect his Arms and Fingers; — he now and then had his Mouth moiſten'd, but no more took any Medicines or ſolid Food; — deſired that he might be prayed for the next Morning in his Pariſh Church of Saint George.

On Sunday Morning, he appeared much the ſame, but after the laſt dreſſing of his Wounds, which was made as eaſy and ſhort as poſſible, he grew much weaker, but ſtill continued eaſy and perfectly ſenſible, except when Convulſions came on, which now began to be more frequent and violent, he had four fits before Ev'ning; about ſix, being more quiet and perfectly ſenſible, he deſired the Prayers for the Sick might be read to him, to which he repeated all the Reſponſes; but feeling another fit coming on, ſtopt the Prayers; — recovering therefrom, he fell aſleep, and continued ſo 'till ſhook by more Convulſions, and had ſeven or eight after this, at intervals of about half an hour; ſtill his Senſes were unaffected: He ſaid to Mr. *John Trevor* after one of the fits, — " *Jack, you ſee me clinging to Life, much more than it deſerves* "

About eleven at Night, he aſk'd the Apothecary how he did; and theſe were the laſt Words he utter'd.

While he continued to lay in an horizontal Poſture, he breath'd with difficulty and uneaſineſs, and made a ſign to be raiſed a little, which when done, he continued for about ten Minutes to breath away the laſt remains of Life almoſt imperceptible, without a ſtruggle or a groan. — At a quarter before twelve he expired, *June* the 9*th*. 1771, in the 64*th*. year of his Age, and of his Tranſlation the 19*th*.

Thus

Thus at length was this excellent Man releaſed from all his ſufferings, leaving behind him an Example of Chriſtian Piety, Fortitude and Reſignation, which no Human Being ever exceeded, and few have equall'd.

On the 19*th.* of *June*, he was buried very privately (according to his own directions) at GLYND in Suſſex, which Church he rebuilt, and gave to the Vicar and his Succeſſors for ever thirteen Acres of Land.

GLYND PLACE

TO draw the CHARACTER of this Reverend PRELATE requires the ableſt Pen, mine alaſs is too weak! — His Memory is freſh and flouriſhing in the breaſts of moſt People now living; I will therefore venture to aſſure Poſterity, that the following CHARACTER may be depended on for Truth in every particular; the Integrity of the * Compoſer being above diſpute, and his Intimacy with the BISHOP ſufficiently known.

SELDOM have ſo many amiable and valuable Qualities met together in one Perſon: Seldom have Virtues and Accompliſhments been ſo happily united, as in the late BISHOP of DURHAM. If We conſider him in *private* Life, We ſhall find none more worthy of our Love; if in *public*, none that could more juſtly claim our Veneration and Eſteem.

His Perſonal Accompliſhments were ſuch as could not fail to attract the notice, and win the regard of all with whom he converſed. — His Tenderneſs to thoſe who had the happineſs of being near him, was beyond example; which neceſſarily attached to him more by affection than by any other bond of authority, intereſt, or fear, every feeling heart, capable of Gratitude, and alive to the impreſſions of Goodneſs.

His *Attainments in Literature* far ſurpaſſed his own modeſt eſtimate of them. His acquaintance with the Hiſtory both of Antient and Modern Times was accurate and extenſive. He was a Maſter of the beſt and pureſt Writers of Antiquity, and his Memory was ſtored with their fineſt Paſſages, which he applied with Propriety and Taſte; whilſt he felt and communicated the ſublimer beauties of the ſacred Books with ſuch energy and warmth of expreſſion, as ſhewed that their divine fires touched his Heart.

His *knowledge of the Affairs of Men*, and diſcernment of Characters, ſpoke one who had been accuſtomed to read Mankind with Penetration and Candor.

From

* *See a Sermon preached at Newcaſtle 27th. July 1771, before the Governors of the Infirmary there, by John Rotheram M. A. Rector of Houghton le ſpring in the County of Durham.*

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From theſe Accompliſhments of the Head and Heart flowed a Converſation pleaſing and inſtructive; which had all the ſtrength that juſt obſervation, ſentiment, and deep reflection could give; accompanied by all the graces that it could derive from an open and engaging Countenance, a winning Addreſs, harmonious Elocution, a Language copious correct and natural, and a Mind elegantly turned.

In a word, in *Private Life* we ſaw Accompliſhments ſupported by Worth; poliſhed Manners and a pleaſing Form animated by Intelligence and Goodneſs of Heart; outwardly all that was graceful and becoming, whilſt all was light and peace within.

His *Public Character* was ſuch as did naturally reſult from ſo many private Virtues and amiable Endowments. The true intrinſic worth which he poſſeſſed, eaſily took an outward poliſh beyond what any art can give to baſer materials.

He wore his *Temporal Honors* with Dignity and Eaſe. Never were the ſhining Qualities of the Palatine more juſtly tempered by the milder Graces of the Diocesan. Liberality, Munificence, and Greatneſs of Mind flowing from one ſource, were happily united with Meekneſs, Moderation, and Humility derived from the other.

Inveſted with *High Authority*, his Influence, which was become general and extenſive, ſeemed not ſo much the effect of Power, as the reſult of Reaſon and ſuperior Ability exerted for the Public Good.

He was ſincerely and firmly attached to every thing that is excellent in our happy Conſtitution; wiſhing to ſee Public Authority and Private Liberty ſtanding together on the baſis of Public Law; and Public Peace eſtabliſhed by their Concord.

A Friend from Principle to the Intereſts of the Church of England, his Zeal for its Welfare was directed by Knowledge, and tempered by ſentiments of pureſt Charity towards all our Diſſenting Brethren; which he expreſſed not only in private Converſation, but in his public Diſcourſes,

particularly in his laſt affectionate Addreſs to the Clergy of his Dioceſe, delivered at his final Viſitation in July and Auguſt 1770.

Eaſy of acceſs to all, he was ever open to his Clergy, and ready to aſſiſt them by his Councel and Advice, or where the caſe required it, by liberal Contributions. Their Complaints and Grievances were received by him as into the boſom of a Friend, and for them he had no authority but that of a Parent. Amongſt them he was much more ſtudious to find out Merit, and diſtinguiſh good Behavior, than ready to remark or remember Errors and Failings.

Under every change of Times, and through all the affairs both of Public and Private Life, he maintained a ſteady courſe, regular, uniform, and conſiſtent. His Meaſures were not taken from occaſional ſituations, from wavering Inclination, or conſiderations of preſent Convenience He acted on Principles by their nature fixed and unchangeable. Religion had taken poſſeſſion of his Soul, and all his Rules of Conduct were tranſcribed into his Heart from the *Royal Law* of Chriſtian Charity: Therefore was his Breaſt filled with Candor, Integrity, and Truth; and therefore did he maintain a Firmneſs and Conſtancy, which they who proceed on Princi-ples of falſe Honor or Worldly Policy, muſt admire but cannot equal.

His Conceptions of the Doctrines and Deſign of CHRISTIANITY were noble and exalted: He felt their power, and wondered that it was not univerſally felt. How hath my Soul been enflamed when I have heard his Sentiments on this ſubject warm from his benevolent Heart "*We may boaſt ourſelves*" he would ſay "*in the advancement We have made in the Theory of our Religion; but how muſt our Pride be humbled when We compare our Practice with our Theory? Surely Principles ſo great and glorious as thoſe of the Goſpel, ſo full of the Seeds of all bleſſings to Human Society, cannot always remain without their effect. No, -- Revelation may be ſlow in working the full purpoſe of Heaven, but it muſt be ſure. Religion muſt one day be a very different thing from what we at preſent behold it: Chriſtian Charity cannot always be to the World a light without heat, a pale cold fire. Its warmth at length muſt be univerſally felt. The time muſt come, when our Zeal ſhall appear to be kindled by this Heavenly fire, and not by Human Paſſion; when all our little Earthly heats ſhall be extinguiſhed, and that pure and divine flame alone ſhall burn.*

The

The time will come, when Animoſity and Violence, and Rage ſhall ceaſe; and when Union Love and Harmony ſhall prevail. The time will come when Earth ſhall bear a nearer reſemblance to Heaven" May his Spirit be Prophetic! — May thoſe glorious effects of our bleſſed Religion ſoon be accompliſhed; and may the happy Period he wiſhed for ſoon arrive!

RELIGION thus underſtood, ſupported him to the End, and adminiſtred to his Soul all its Heavenly Conſolations under the laſt great Trial to which Humanity can be called; enabling him to give a proof worthy of a CHRISTIAN BISHOP, of the ſtrength of his Principles, and their ability to ſuſtain the Mind in that great and deciſive hour, when all Human help is withdrawn, and when every ſupport fails and ſinks under it.

SUCH was the late BISHOP of DURHAM, and ſuch is the rude OUTLINE of a great and beloved CHARACTER, attempted by an affectionate, though unequal hand; — The finiſhing ſhall be by the hand of an APOSTLE; For *Saint Paul* in deſcribing what a *Chriſtian Biſhop* ought to be, hath, in all the principal Lines, deſcribed what our late lamented DIOCESAN was.

" *HE was blameleſs, vigilant, ſober, of good Behavior, given to Hoſpitality, apt to teach. — He was not given to Wine; He was no Striker, nor greedy of filthy Lucre, but patient, not a Brawler, not covetous. — He ruled well his own Houſe, having his Family in ſubjection with all gravity; for if a Man knows not how to rule his own Houſe, how ſhall he take care of the Church of God? — He was neither a Novice, nor liſted up with Pride; and moreover, He had a good Report of them which are without, ſo that He was* FREE FROM ALL REPROACH.

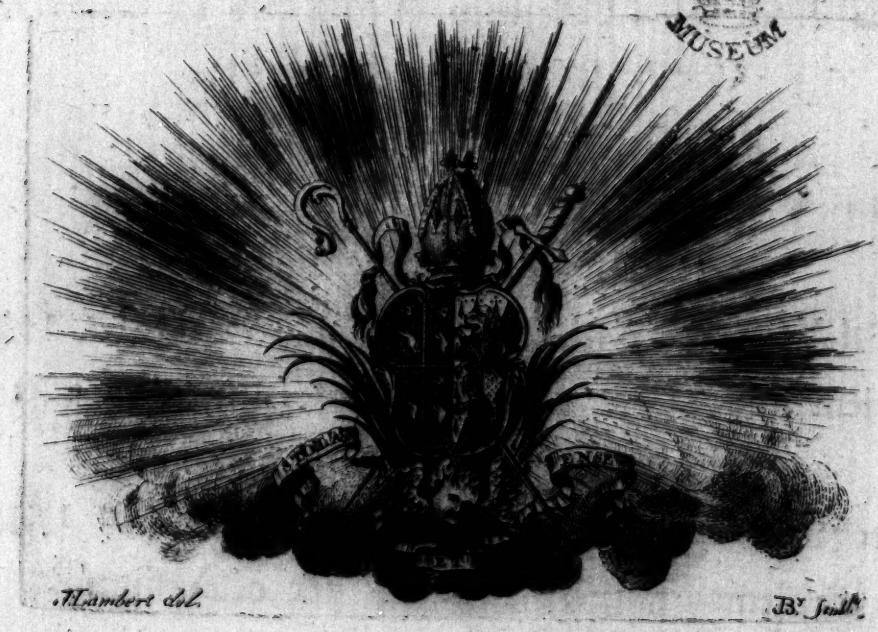
INSCRIPTION on the Marble MONUMENT in the Chapel of Auckland Caſtle, erected in the Year 1775.

RICHARDUS TREVOR

Cujus Lector, contemplaris Imaginem,
Filius natu Quartus
THOMÆ Domini *TREVOR* Bar: de *BROMHAM* &ca.
natus eſt *LONDINI* 30. Sept: A: D: 1707.
Curſum humaniorum Literarum
In Scholâ *EPISCOPO-STORTFORD* inchoatum
In Collegio *REGINENSI OXON:*
Confecit.
In Collegium *OMNIUM ANIMARUM*
Socius co-optatus A: D: 1727.
In ſacro-ſanctos Ordines initiatus A: D: 1731.
Parochiæ de *HOUGHTON* cum *WITTON* in Com: *HUNT:*
Curam ſuſcepit A: D: 1732;
Suſceptæq; per XII: annos
Vigilanter, ac liberaliter incubuit.
GEORGIUM Secundum
Ad *HANOVERIAM* a Sacris comitatus A: D: 1735.
Eodem anno Canonicus *ÆDIS CHRISTI, OX:*
Regio juſſu aſcriptus eſt.
Epiſcopus *MENEVIÆ* conſecratus eſt A: D: 1744
Ibidemq; munere Paſtorali per octennium
Perfideliter functus,

Deniq;

Deniq; in hanc *DIOCESIN*,
Quam digniſſimè adminiſtravit,
Ampliſſimè exornavit,
Sibiq; arctiſſimè devinxit,
Tranſlatus eſt A: D: 1752.
Diem ſupremum
Eâdem, quâ vixerat, Æquanimitate,
Obiit *LONDINI* 9. Junii A: D: 1771;
Ac in Æde Parochiali,
Quam ſuis ſumptibus extruxerat
Apud *GLYND* in Com: *SUSSEX;*
Sepultus jacet.
Nulli non flebilis occidit;
Nulli flebilior quam ſuis Hæredibus,
Quorum pietas hoc Cenotaphium
B: M: P: C:



BRITISH MUSEUM

CHARITIES

Given by the Will of the late Lord Biſhop of Durham, 9th. April 1771.

To the Poor of the Pariſh of *Glynde* in Suſſex	50	0	0
To the Poor of *Beddingham* in Suſſex	50	0	0
To the Poor of *St. George's Hanover Square* London . .	50	0	0
To the Infirmary at *Newcaſtle upon Tyne*	500	0	0
To Chriſt Church College in Oxford	1000	0	0
To the Corporation for relief of Clergymens Widows .	500	0	0
To the *Weſtminſter* Infirmary	300	0	0
To the Small Pox Hoſpital	300	0	0
To the Society for propogating the Goſpel	500	0	0
To the Poor of *Durham*	100	0	0
To the Poor of *Auckland*	100	0	0
	£ 3450	0	0

CORRECTIONS.

Page 3. l. 4. 5. read, which *by* a ſtrong and happy influence *aſſiſts* the operations of Nature.
l. 15. for too *long* prolonged, read, too *far* prolonged.
l. 22. for *lay* read *lie*,
l. 34. for gaining *on him*, read, gaining *ground*,
Page 4 l. 31. for *lay* read *lie*.
5 l. 26. for *lay* read *lie*.